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ST. AUSTELL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
SANITARY INSPECTOR
for the
YEAR 1939.

ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health -

JOHN STEPHEN MOORE, F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum & Shops Inspector-

CHARLES HERBERT WATTS, M.S.I.A.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for
Sanitary Inspectors.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Associate Membership Examination of the Institute
of Sanitary Engineers.

Additional Sanitary Inspector -

FRANCIS LE. V. FRIEND.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health
and Hygiene.

Diploma of the Sanitary Training College, London.

Certificate of the General Nursing Council for
England and Wales.

Pupil Assistants: LESLIE MORE STURTRIDGE, M.R.I.P.H.H.
THOMAS GEOFFREY BLAMEY, M.R.I.P.H.H.
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ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1939.

To the Chairman and Members of the St.Austell Urban District
Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting
my third Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 1939.

This report is the sixth
covering the enlarged St.Austell Urban District which has an area
of 18,288 acres and a population of 22,470.

The year under review again
represents a period of record activity from the Public Health
standpoint, especially when taking into account the many problems
that present themselves and have to be considered in such a large
and important Urban Area.

Housing was the foremost and
most important question dealt with in this respect, the Slum Clearance
drive under the Council's Five Year Programme of Slum Clearance
being maintained throughout the year. A full report covering every
detail of Housing and other work carried out by the Sanitary
Inspectors has been prepared by Mr.Watts, Senior Sanitary Inspector,
and is included in his Annual Report which is appended hereto.

The Sanitary Services of the district
receive the constant attention of Mr.Groves, the Surveyor, and of
Mr.Watts, Senior Sanitary Inspector, and the necessary particulars
under this head as given in the following report.

The Vital Statistics for the year
are of interest. The Death Rate is higher than for England and Wales
and show a slight increase as compared with the previous year. The
total number of infectious diseases notified viz.111 shows an increase
of 56 as compared with the previous year.

On the outbreak of war, with the
knowledge that we were to receive a large number of evacuees at any
moment, the Council agreed to the establishment of an Emergency
Isolation Hospital of approximately 20 beds. This, in skeleton form,
was ready within twenty-four hours. During the next 3 weeks we got it
in fairly good working order, just in time to face the first diphtheria
epidemic of a serious nature for many years.

This epidemic necessitated the
examination of a large number of swabs, entailing an enormous amount
of extra work. On one occasion nearly 50 swabs were examined in
one day.

The diphtheria was of a much more
severe type than we have usually met in this part of the county. I
am quite satisfied that but for the Isolation Hospital it would have
spread in a very dangerous manner.

As soon as the first cases appeared
a scheme was put in operation for the immunisation of as many children

as possible, and also adults if they so desired. As nearly as can be calculated the number of children done was about 60% of the child population.

The Emergency Isolation Hospital received 19 cases of infectious disease - 15 cases of Diphtheria (14 from the Urban Area and 1 from the Rural Area) and 4 cases of Scarlet Fever (all from the Urban Area).

Considered in detail the various items are as follows:-

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	18,288 acres.
Population	22,470.
Inhabited houses	7,250 (Approx.)
Rateable Value.	£114,792
Product of 1d rate	£439.11.0d
General Rate	12/9d in the £.
Water Rate	2/0d in the £.

The total number of unemployed on the register at the 29th December 1939, was 263 a decrease of 1108 on the previous year.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Table 1, on Page 7, gives the vital statistics of the district compared with (a) England & Wales, (b) London (c) 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and (d) 148 smaller towns.

Considered in detail the figures for the St. Austell Urban District are as follows:-

Deaths.

The Death Rate for 1939 is 12.7 per thousand of population after adjustment for purposes of comparability. This is an increase on the previous year when the rate was 12.55 per thousand and is higher than the rate for England and Wales which for 1939 is 12.1.

Births.

The Birth Rate for 1939 is 14.7 which is higher than for the previous year - but is lower than the rate for England and Wales, viz:- 15 per thousand. A total of 330 live births were registered during the year, 161 males and 169 females. A total of 9 of these births were illegitimate viz:- 6 males and 3 females.

Infantile Mortality.

There were 21 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 15 males and 6 females, giving an infantile mortality rate of 63.7 per thousand registered births. This rate is higher than the rate for last year viz:- 57 per thousand and is also higher than that for England and Wales which is 50 per thousand.

3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 1939 infectious disease notifications were received as follows:-

Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	46.
Diphtheria. ...	...	...	...	16.
Pneumonia.. ...	...	...	...	6.
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	9.
Erysipelas. ...	...	...	...	7.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum..	...	...	...	1.
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	...	...	...	5.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	...	...	...	<u>21.</u>
Total	...	...	...	<u>111.</u>

Scarlet Fever.

Forty-six cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during the year under review as against a total of 22 cases notified during the previous year. Forty-two cases were all of a mild type being nursed at home, regular visits being paid to the respective infected houses by the Sanitary Officers, to see that the isolation arrangements were being complied with. Four cases were removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital at Trelawney. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever during the year.

Diphtheria.

Sixteen cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. Fourteen cases were removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital at Trelawney and 2 cases were nursed at home. Two cases being of a severe type proved fatal.

A supply of Diphtheria Anti-toxin is always kept available and is issued free of charge to local Medical Practitioners on demand.

Tuberculosis.

There were 26 cases of Tuberculosis, of which 21 were pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary. There were 15 deaths from Tuberculosis during the year under review, of which 9 were males and 6 females. The average age at death of males being 40 and of female 60 years.

Outpatient treatment of Tuberculosis cases is carried out at the local centre established by the County Council. Cases requiring Sanatorium treatment are sent to the County Sanatorium, Tehidy, Camborne.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925-30.

Under these regulations it was found that no action was required to be taken to exclude persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis being employed in the milk trade.

Public Health Act 1936 - Section 172.

No action was required to be taken during the year relating to the compulsory removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

4. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Local Authority and their qualifications are given on the first page of this report.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

There are no laboratory facilities provided in the district by the Cornwall County Council. Bacteriological Examinations of Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli and of Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli are carried out by myself. Other bacteriological specimens have to be transmitted to private laboratories and paid for by the Medical Practitioner concerned. Blood to be tested for Wasserman reaction and enteric fever is done free of cost through the Cornwall County Council.

Samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination to Dr. Wordley, Pathologist, Prince of Wales's Hospital, Plymouth (up to the 31st March 1939) and to Dr. Hocking, County Pathologist, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro (1st April to 31st December 1939).

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

There is a well-equipped and trained Ambulance Detachment which conveys patients from all parts of the area to the District Hospital, and also to other Hospitals outside the District. There are now two cars, one of which is available for infectious cases. The Ambulance Service is utilised to a great extent and, as the services of the men are given entirely voluntarily, their ability, willingness and spirit of service deserves the highest commendation.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

The St. Austell Nursing Association and other district associations affiliated to the Cornwall County Nursing Association, undertake this work and their services are very much appreciated.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

There are three local clinics established by the Cornwall County Council. These are for Maternity and Child Welfare, an Orthopaedic Clinic and a Tuberculosis Dispensary.

(e) Hospitals, Public and Voluntary.

The St. Austell and District Hospital is the only voluntary Hospital in the District. This does very good work, dealing largely with acute surgical cases, accident cases and with grave medical cases, which cannot properly be nursed at home. The number of beds is approximately thirty and over 1000 patients a year receive treatment. There is another Hospital for patients under the charge of the Public Assistance Committee.

(g) Mortuary Facilities.

The small mortuary situated at Par has still to serve local needs. I would again emphasise that I am strongly of the opinion that the time has arrived when a more modern and convenient building more centrally placed, should be provided to serve such a large urban area as St. Austell.

5. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(a) Water Supply:

The water supply to the area was maintained throughout the year without difficulty.

Regular sampling of sources for bacteriological examination was carried out during the year and chlorination put in operation at four sources.

During the Autumn the new main supply to Mevagissey was put into operation and the great majority of population there have taken advantage of the improved facilities and have connected up to the mains. Towards the end of the year, water from the new Hallaze Service was brought into supply, chlorination being carried out at Hallaze Tanks. By the end of the year three new reservoirs were in operation under the Hallaze Scheme, together with the Surface Pumping Plant at the Waterworks. The outstanding work comprised the erection of the well pumps and well pump house, completion of the adit, filling the old pit and covering the old reservoir at Penwithick.

(b) Sewerage & Sewage Disposal:

No changes in the general circumstances have taken place during the year.

(c) Public Cleansing:

The collection of house refuse has proceeded on the same lines as in the previous years.

6. HOUSING : SLUM CLEARANCE.

During May and June I made Official Representations under the provisions of the Housing Act 1936 relative to 8 Clearance Areas in the West Central and North Wards, but owing to the outbreak of war no further action was taken.

Detail accounts of activities relative to Slum Clearance and Reconditioning are given in the 'Sanitary Inspectors' Annual Report which is appended hereto.

Re-Housing - 1936 Act:

Polkyth Aged Persons Dwellings.

The 16 dwellings for aged persons at Polkyth Road were completed and occupied during the year and appear to cater satisfactorily for the particular demand.

Poltair Rehousing Scheme.

This Scheme, comprising a total of 194 dwellings ranging from single bedroom flats to 5 bedroom (adjustable) houses, was put out to tender during July and tenders for buildings and Roads and Sewers provisionally accepted in August. In view of the international situation developing at the time, the Ministry of Health deferred the issue of their approval to the acceptance of these tenders, and on the outbreak of war the Scheme was held over indefinitely.

The total of 656 houses shown in the last report, as in the possession of the Council remains unchanged.

7. AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

Until the A.R.P. Services were taken over by the County, the Casualty Services here carried out a lot of exercises, and I think became fairly efficient.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation of the courtesy and kindness again extended to me by the Council during the year. Also my grateful thanks are due to my colleagues, Messrs. Dobell and Groves, for their helpful co-operation and support and I am particularly grateful to Mr. Watts for his valued assistance and also to Mr. Friend who has done very good work.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. Moore

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1.
VITAL STATISTICS.

	Rates per 1,000 Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population										Rates per 1,000 Live-Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para-typhoid fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths (under 1 year)	
England and Wales	15.0	0.59	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.21	0.00	4.6	50	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.8	0.59	12.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.19	0.00	6.3	53	
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	15.6	0.57	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.20	0.00	3.0	40	
London Administrative County ..	12.3	0.44	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.18	0.00	8.2	48	
St. Austell	14.7	0.49	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.09	0.18	0.35	0.0	63.7	

TABLE 2.

TOTAL DEATHS.

	M	F
All Causes	172	173
1. Typhoid	-	-
2. Measles	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever..	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	1	-
5. Diphtheria	2	-
6. Influenza	1	3
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	-	-
9. Respiratory Tuberculosis	5	5
10. Other Tuberculosis	4	1
11. Syphilis	-	-
12. General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes Dorsalis..	-	-
13. Cancer.	17	30
14. Diabetes	4	12
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage.	12	17
16. Heart Disease..	49	56
17. Aneurysm	-	-
18. Other Circulatory Diseases.	5	8
19. Bronchitis	3	4
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1
21. Other Respiratory Diseases.	3	2
22. Peptic Ulcer... ..	2	-
23. Diarrhoea (under 2 years).. ...	1	1
24. Appendicitis... ..	3	-
25. Cirrhosis	-	-
26. Other Liver Diseases.	1	3
27. Other Digestive Diseases... ..	4	-
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	6	5
29. Puerperal Sepsis	-	1
30. Other Puerperal Diseases... ..	-	-
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth etc. ...	13	5
32. Senility	6	4
33. Suicide	1	-
34. Other Violence.	6	1
35. Other defined causes.	21	14
36. Ill defined Causes... ..	-	-

TABLE 3.

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1939.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks	2-3 wks	3-4 wks	Total under 4 wks	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total under 12 mths
Congenital Causes	6	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Premature Birth	2	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	5
Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Digestive Diseases	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Violence (Asphyx.)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Circulatory Diseases	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS.	10	4	-	-	14	3	1	2	1	21

TABLE 4.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
15	5	3	...	1	1	...	1	...
25	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
35	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
45	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
55	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
65 and upwards	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1
TOTALS.	11	8	2	2	5	5	4	1

TABLE 5.

RAINFALL, 1939.

Month.	Rainfall Inches	No. of days on which rain fell.	Largest fall in 24 hours
January	8.41	25	1.11
February... ..	2.81	19	.53
March	2.40	16	.69
April	3.84	21	.61
May..	2.11	8	.66
June.	3.02	16	.77
July.	8.15	25	1.93
August	2.53	17	.76
September.. ...	.81	5	.38
October	4.94	18	2.00
November... ..	8.44	27	1.21
December... ..	3.72	16	.75
TOTAL	51.18	213	
TOTAL 1938 ...	47.00	207	

TABLE 4. THERMOMETER.

New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory
0
1
2
15
25
35
45
55
65 and upward
TOTAL	12	6	2	2	3	4	1	1

RAINFALL, 1939.

TABLE 5.

Month	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Largest fall in 24 hours
January	3.41	23	4.11
February	3.41	19	3.33
March	3.40	18	3.33
April	3.34	21	3.61
May	3.11	9	3.33
June	3.03	16	3.77
July	3.13	23	1.93
August	3.33	17	3.73
September	3.11	3	3.33
October	3.33	13	3.00
November	3.43	27	1.31
December	3.73	13	3.73
TOTAL	32.13	213	
TOTAL 1939	47.03	207	

ST.AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1939.

To the Chairman and Members of the St.Austell Urban District Council.

Mr.Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my second Annual Report covering the year ended December 31st 1939.

During the year the standard of activity set up in 1938 has been further exceeded, the total number of visits paid showing an increase of 338 on the total for that year. Much of this activity continued to be in connection with Slum Clearance and Meat and Food Inspection. Also, more time was given to the collection of Water Samples from private supplies, the total number of samples collected for analysis from such sources being the highest on record.

The principal items of the report are set out in classified order as follows:-

1. HOUSING : SLUM CLEARANCE.

Under the Council's Five Year Programme of Slum Clearance the continuously progressive policy was maintained throughout the year.

Since the commencement of the Programme, the Council has declared a total of 62 Clearance Areas containing 409 houses and of this number 368 have been confirmed for demolition by the Ministry of Health.

The distribution of the Areas is as follows:- 12 in the St.Dlazey Ward; 7 in the Tywardreath Ward; 18 in the West Ward; 11 in the West Central Ward; 7 in the North Ward, and 7 in the East Central Ward.

2. HOUSING : RECONDITIONING.

Wherever reasonably possible, the Council has given the owners the opportunity to recondition properties which, short of a very comprehensive reconditioning scheme being submitted, would have been included in Clearance Areas or dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses. Nineteen houses have been dealt with in this manner during the year under review and 'Certificates of Fitness' have been issued vide the provisions of Section 51 of the Housing Act, 1936.

3. HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACTS.

During the year application was made to the Council by various owners for Financial Assistance by way of grants in respect of 8 dwellings which it was desired to alter and/or recondition under the provisions of the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts which have been adopted by the St. Austell Urban District Council.

Consequently, upon inspection by a Sub-Committee of each of the proposed schemes submitted, the Council approved of the making of grants in regard to 4 houses if and when the whole of the works of reconditioning were completed ~~within the~~ necessary time limits.

Sixteen schemes were completed before the end of the year - well within the time limit.

4. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Meat Inspection presents a formidable task and it is gratifying to report that the total number of inspections made to the Private Slaughterhouses, 1,420 and the total number of animal carcasses inspected - 5473 during the year, eclipses all previous records due to the fact that since additional qualified assistance has been obtained in the Health Department more regular attention has been paid to the inspection of meat and foods and much of the Inspectors' time has been devoted to this work.

There were 29 Private Slaughterhouses licensed at the end of the year, these being widely scattered over the Urban Area. Slaughtering is still carried on regularly most days of the week - including Sundays - at these slaughtering establishments, which I am pleased to state have in general been regulated in an orderly manner - the occupiers paying due attention to the requirements of the law regulating such places and seeking to co-operate with the Local Authority for the better management thereof, particularly in regard to any surrounding habitable dwellings.

The following figures show in detail the quantities of meat inspected during the year:-

<u>Bovines.</u>	1474.
Bulls	1
Bullocks.	755
Cows	168
Heifers..	543
Calves	7
<u>Sheep.</u>	1835.
<u>Pigs.</u>	2164.
TOTAL number of carcasses.	<u>5473.</u>

As a result of inspection the following carcasses and organs were condemned:-

TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) Bullocks.

3 Carcases and Organs.
12 Sets of Lungs.
2 Heads.
3 Livers.
244 lbs. of beef.

(b) Heifers.

1 Carcase and Organs.
1 Set of Lungs.

(c) Cows.

2 Carcases and Organs.
3 Heads.

(d) Pigs.

97 Heads.
1 Carcase and Organs.
2 Sets of Lungs.
2 Fore-Quarters.

CIRRHOSIS.

18½ Bullocks' Livers.
4 Pigs' Livers.
9 Sheeps' Livers.

CAVERNOUS ANGIOMA.

6 Cows' Livers.

DISTOMATOSIS.

8 Sheeps' Livers.

MULTIPLE ABSCESSSES.

3 Bullocks' Livers.
1 Bullock's Lungs.
160 lbs of beef.

DROPSY.

3 Sheep and Organs.
1 Pig's Pluck.

PLEURISY.

1 Sheep and Organs.
1 Bovine's Pluck.

FLUKES.

4 Bovines' Livers.

NECROSIS.

1 Bovine's Liver.

MASTITIS.

1 Cow's Udder.

MELANOSIS.

1 Pig's Liver.

GRAVEL.

1 Pig's Liver.

BRUISING.

1 Cow and Organs.

DECOMPOSITION.

1 Sheep's Liver.

PNEUMONIA.

1 Bovine's Lungs.
2 Sets of Pigs' Lungs.

ACTINOMYCOSIS.

3 Bovines' Heads.

STRONGYLUS RUFESCENS.

21 Sets of Sheeps' Lungs.

7 - 6 lb. Tins of Pressed Brisket of Beef (Donald Cooke's).

1 - 14 lb. Tin of Donald Cooke's Ham.

30 Chips of Guernsey Tomatoes (Wt.360 lbs.)

During the year one application was received for permission to slaughter animals under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933, such application being granted by the Council.

5. FISH INSPECTION.

During the year 1,082 half-casks and 1224 quarter-casks of Pickled Pilchards for export to Italy and Mexico were inspected and Official Certificates issued to the exporters for counter-signature by the Consular Agent.

6. MILK AND DAIRIES.

During the year a total of 43 Dairies, Cowkeepers' and Milk Producers' premises have been inspected.

The powers of Local Authorities and their authorised officers for supervising milk and dairying premises were transferred to the Food and Drugs Act 1938, which came into force on the 1st October 1939. The law relating to Food and Drugs including (Milk & Dairies), Slaughterhouses and local authorities' market undertakings is consolidated and amended in this new Act.

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, there are two farms situated within the Urban Area at which Tuberculin Tested Milk is produced and five farms at which Accredited Milk is produced - all under license of the County Authority.

There is still no plant fixed within the Urban Area for the production of Pasteurised Milk, but such graded milk continues to be distributed in the St. Austell and St. Blazey districts by the respective District Co-operative Societies, under license of the Urban District Council. Both these Industrial Societies obtain their milk supplies from the Co-operative Wholesale Society at Penryn whose factory is equipped with the most up-to-date Pasteurisation Plant laid down in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

7. WATER SUPPLIES.

A considerable amount of time has been given to sampling private water supplies during the year. A total of 50 samples were collected during the year and were submitted to Dr. Wordley, Bacteriologist, Prince of Wales's Hospital, Plymouth for chemical and bacteriological examination until the 31st March and from thence to Dr. Hocking, County Pathologist, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro.

The total of 50 samples collected during the year is an increase of 39 on the previous year's total of 11 samples from private supplies.

8. FACTORIES ACT 1937.

Eight visits were paid to factory premises in the area, chiefly in connection with the provision of means of escape in case of fire at two factories. Two Certificates were issued by the local authority.

9. CAMPING SITES.

- (1) The number of sites used for camping purposes during the year 1939 6.
- (2) The number of camping sites in respect of which licences were issued... .. 2.

10. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The rivers and streams in the district are not infrequently inspected to locate nuisances from pollution by house drains etc., in the more rural localities.

11. ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

There was one case of bed-bug infestation of a house reported during the year. Disinfestation was effected by stripping of all wood skirtings and ~~architraves~~ and spraying the interior of the dwelling with Zaldecide Solution.

12. SCHOOLS.

Occasional visits have been made to the various Elementary Schools situated within the Urban Area. All the schools are under the administrative control of the Cornwall County Council.

13. CONCLUSION.

I would now take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the members of the Council for the support given me during the year and to Dr. Moore for his invaluable support at all times. Also my appreciation to Mr. Dobell, Mr. Groves and my colleague Mr. F. Le V. Friend and other members of the staff for their co-operation and valued assistance in dealing with the many and various problems of the Public Health work.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

G. H. Watts

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Municipal Offices,
Truro Road,
ST. AUSTELL.

TABLE NO. 1.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Housing Visits	...	...	...	...	...	958.
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	270.
Works in Progress	.	...	...	...	...	454.
Drainage Visits	...	...	...	...	...	443.
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	178.
Works in Progress	.	...	...	...	...	641.
Special Visits	...	...	...	...	...	307.
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	2167.
Meat Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	24.
Dairies, Cowsheds, etc.		...	...	...	...	43.
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	172.
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	52.
Factories and Workshops		...	...	...	...	8.
Vans, Tents, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	15.
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	55.
Petroleum and Carbide Stores	146.
Ice Cream Premises	13.
Miscellaneous	574.
Total	6520.

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TABLE NO. 2.

STATUTORY AND INFORMAL NOTICES.

The following Table shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous or injurious to health.

<u>NOTICES.</u>	<u>NO. SERVED.</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH.</u>	<u>WORK DONE BY THE COUNCIL IN DEFAULT.</u>
INFORMAL.	203	203	Nil.
STATUTORY.	47	47	Nil.
Total.	250	250	Nil.

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SUMMARY OF STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR.

Public Health Act 1936 - Section 39	2
Public Health Act 1936 - Section 44	-
Housing Act 1936 - Section 11 (1)	20
Housing Act 1936 - Section 268.	25
Total.				47

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TABLE NO. 3.

DRAINAGE, SANITARY CONVENIENCES, AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.(a) DRAINAGE.

1. No. of houses or premises re-drained	...	...	...	151.
2. Repairs or amendments to existing drains	...	...	...	10.
3. Drains or gullies unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	6.
4. Length in yards of stoneware drains laid	...	...	...	2241.
5. Manholes provided	...	...	...	152.
6. New manhole covers	...	...	...	42.
7. Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	45.
8. New gully traps fixed	...	...	...	165.
9. Gully curbs provided or repaired	...	...	...	43.
10. Soil pipes and vent shafts fixed	...	...	...	34.
11. Water tests applied	...	...	...	16.
12. Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	70.
13. Sewers unblocked	...	...	...	1.
14. Fresh air inlets provided	...	...	...	7.

(b) SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

11. New W.C. accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	130.
2. New W.C. pedestals provided	...	...	...	...	152.
3. New Flushing Cisterns provided	...	...	...	...	148.
4. New W.C. Apartments provided	...	...	...	...	35.
5. W.C. apartments altered	...	...	...	...	4.
6. Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	40.
7. New waste pipes provided	...	...	...	...	40.
8. Existing waste pipes trapped	...	...	...	...	1.
9. Pail Closets abolished	...	...	...	...	62.
10. New Urinals	...	...	...	...	7.
11. Cesspits provided	...	...	...	...	2.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

1. New roofs provided	...	...	...	...	...	26.
2. Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4.
3. Eaves gutters renewed	...	...	...	...	...	21.
4. Eaves gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10.
5. Stack pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	26.
6. Stack pipes repaired or unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	19.
7. Damp walls remedied in sq. yds	...	...	...	...	...	1000.
8. Vent openings provided	...	...	...	...	...	6.
9. Yards paved	...	...	...	...	...	53.
10. Yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	33.
11. Floors of rooms relaid	...	...	...	...	...	42.
12. Floors of rooms repaired	...	...	...	...	...	46.
13. New windows provided	...	...	...	...	...	132.
14. Windows repaired and/or made to open	...	...	...	...	...	55.
15. Plaster of walls or ceilings repaired in sq. yds	...	...	...	...	...	92.
16. New window cills provided	...	...	...	...	...	29.
17. New doors provided	...	...	...	...	...	35.
18. Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	17.
19. Doorsteps provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	13.
20. Ventilated food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	37.
21. Staircases provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	24.
22. Water service pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3.
23. Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	6.
24. Nuisances, overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	9.
25. Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	64.
26. Bakehouses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	2.
27. Fish Fryers premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	1.
28. New coppers provided	...	...	...	...	...	25.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.

29. New kitchen ranges provided	...	...	...	...	6.
30. Kitchen ranges repaired	...	...	...	...	7.
31. New stoves provided	...	...	...	...	8.
32. New wash-houses provided	...	...	...	...	21.
33. New Dairies constructed	1.
34. Rooms disinfected	87.
35. Cowshed floors reconstructed	1.

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TABLE NO. 4.HOUSING.1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year.

1. (a). Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	422.
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	958.
2. (a). Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	....	0.
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	0.
3. Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	....	15.
4. Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	....	21.

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	21.
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0.
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2. Number of

2. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	0.
(a) By owners.	....	0.
(b) By local authority in default of owners	....	0.
(b). Proceedings under Public Health Acts:		
1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	....	0.
2. Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of informal notices,		
(a) By owners.	....	0.
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	0.
(c). Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:		
1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	....	15.
2. Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....	13.
(d). Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	....	0.
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having rendered fit.	....	0.
4. <u>Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.</u>		
(a). 1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	....	58.
2. Number of families dwelling therein	....	58.
3. Number of persons dwelling therein	....	357½.
(b). Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	Nil.
(c). 1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	....	6.
2. Number of persons concerned in such cases	....	39.
(d). Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.	....	Nil.
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.	Nil.

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